WHAT IS WELL ?

Once the exclusive business of biker gangs, a new, more pure methamphetamine is sweeping the Midwest, and Missouri is one of the nation's leaders in methamphetamine production. Methamphetamine, known on the street as meth, crank, speed, ice, or crystal, is one of the nation's most dangerous and lethal illicit drugs. It can be smoked, snorted, swallowed, or injected; is almost instantly addicting; and its use can result in violence, paranoia, and death. The high from methamphetamine is more intense and

lasts much longer than most illicit drugs, but the fall afterward is also much harder and deeper, resulting in an instant craving for more meth. While methamphetamine is relatively inexpensive when compared to other street drugs, the intense addiction often leads users to a life of crime and violence to maintain their habit.

One of the attractions for methamphetamine pushers is that meth is a lucrative business. A small investment can reap huge profits. It can be made with a skillet and stove, in a motel bathroom, even in a car's trunk with a plastic drinking cup. This also makes discovering clandestine methamphetamine laboratories difficult for law enforcement officers. The ingredients are easily obtained from your local pharmacy

and hardware store. Meth normally contains ephedrine or pseudoephedrine found in over-thecounter asthma medications. Depending on the recipe, other ingredients used in the cooking are the items with skull-and-crossbones labels: lye, rat killer, battery parts, and various dangerous chemicals. It's a highly volatile mix. Many meth cooks have severely burned themselves, or even died, from explosions and caustic fumes while cooking their deadly product. Law enforcement

officers and crime laboratory personnel must undergo intensive training on how to dismantle these clandestine methamphetamine laboratories once they are discovered in order to do it safely. These laboratories are treated as hazardous waste sites. If the toxic chemicals used in the laboratories are dumped into the soil or water, they become an environmental hazard as well.

Signs of methamphetamine addiction vary, but one might notice sudden bursts of energy

> followed by periods of deep depression, anxiety, paranoia, and exhaustion; rapid weight loss; pale skin; poor personal hygiene; and possibly track marks. Signs of a possible clandestine laboratory include a strong smell of ammonia or ether, an unusually large amount of traffic at a location, and extraordinary means of ventilation for a location (such as air conditioning



"THE METH LIST"

Presence of the following items could indicate the existence of a meth lab:

> Alcohol. Ether, Benzene, Toluene/Paint Thinner, Freon, Acetone. Chloroform, Camp Stove Fuel/Coleman Fuel, Starting Fluid, Anhydrous Ammonia, "Heet". White Gasoline, Phenyl-2-Propane, Phenylacetone, Phenylpropanolamine, Iodine Crystals, Red Phosphorous, Black Iodine, Lye (Red Devil Lye), Drano. Muriatic/Hydrochloric Acid, Battery Acid/Sulfuric Acid, Epsom Salts. Batteries/Lithium. Sodium Metal. Wooden Matches. Propane Cylinders, Hot Plates. Ephedrine (over-the-counter), Cold Tablets. Bronchodialators. Energy Boosters, Rock Salt.

> > Or Diet Aids.



If you have reason to believe there is a clandestine methamphetamine laboratory in your

area, do not investigate; these laboratories are very hazardous. Contact local police authorities or the Missouri State Highway Patrol Meth hotline 1-888-823-METH (6384) and report your concerns. Drug dealers and users can be very dangerous, especially those making and using methamphetamine.

Methamphetamine is just one of many illegal drugs causing problems in Missouri and across the nation. Patrol members regularly present programs on illegal drugs and how to combat their use, to students, civic groups, clubs, etc. If your group would like such a program, please contact the Public Information and Education Officer at the Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop Headquarters in your area.

The contents of this brochure can be made available in alternate forms for the sight impaired by contacting:

Administrative Services Bureau (573) 526-6110.

Meth Hotline: 1-888-823-Meth (6384)

Emergency Highway Assistance: 1-800-525-5555 or Cellular *55

> Road Conditions: 1-800-222-6400 or (573) 526-8828

For the phone number of the Highway Patrol Troop Headquarters in your area, please consult your local phone directory.



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